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he Trade

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IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. We are offering the largest, and in every way the most complete assortments of

Pall and Winter Dress Goods,

Bleached, Brown and Colored Cottons, Prints, Woolens, Blankets, Yarns,

Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Knit Goods, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Shades, Etc., Etc.

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You like nice PERFUME. Try

Wild Grape Blossom.

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Warehousemen, Forwarding and

Commission Merchants.

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56 W. Washington St.

All the popular brands of Cigars and

Tobacco. Wholesale and retail.

HIGH GRADE CIGARS A SPECIALTY

WANT THE POPE'S BLESSING.

German Catholic Societies Vote to

Send \$250 to Mgr. Satolli.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. II .- To-day's ses-

sion of the German Catholic societies' con-

vention was preceded by the celebration

of high mass. A resolution protesting

against the festival which Italians, both in

against the festival which Italians, both in Italy and America, are planning to hold on Friday next, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the seizure of the Pope's temporal possessions, was amended to ask Mgr. Satolli to lay the matter before the Pope. It was resolved that, in spite of the demonstrations against Catholics in this country, they have a right of freedom of thought in religious matters. It was resolved that it is the duty of Catholics to send their children to Catholic schools. It was resolved that it is the duty of American Christians to treat Catholic workmen as human beings rather than as machines.

as human beings rather than as machines

A resolution was adopted unanimously that the sum of \$250 be sent his Grace, Mgr. Satolli, to be transmitted to Pope Leo XIII, together with a request that the Holy Father confer his blessing on the organization and its members.

CHRIS MAGEE'S SCHEME.

Street-Railway Interests of the Big

Cities to Be Combined.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17 .- A consolidation

of street railway interests took prac-

tical shape here to-day, by which over two

hundred miles of track will be controlled

by the combine at a capitalization of be-tween \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Chicago and

of Pittsburg and Allegheney with the ex-ception of three. The combine, it is said, will issue bonds for \$10,000,000 to cover the

indebtedness of the roads coming in, most of which issue will be taken by Eastern parties. A few details remain to be worked out before the deal is completed, when it is intended to enter upon negotiations for the control of the Cleveland

Entrance into Bates House Lobby.

ivanced on consignments. Registered re-en. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA-EET. Telephone 1343

We'll Be at Home

Fair Week we will be at home to all our friends. Call and see us and the best line of

an ounce of

STOVES AND RANGES

Indianapolis Stove Co., 71 & 73 S. Meridian St.

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House, 300 Massachusetts Ave.

FRANK H. CARTER.

Big 4 Route

Tickets on sale Sept. 15 to 19, inclusive; good returning till Oct. 5.

BIG 4 ROUTE

EXCURSION TO \$1 Cincinnati and Return \$1

SUNDAY, SEPT. 22. Train leaves 8 a. m. Returning, Jeaves 7 p. m.

Hentucky, opposite Cincinnati. Electric cars from untain Square every two minutes, running direct to con. Open air amphitheater, with free concerts

C., H. & D. R. R.

The Direct Line to

Chattanooga and Return \$8.55 Round Trip \$8.55

Tickets on sale Sept. 15 to 19. Good to return until ckets good going via Cincinnati and returning via sult C., H. & D. agents, or call at 2 West Wash-GEO. W. HAYLER. D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

CHICAGO

SHORT LINE

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. ther information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 hington street, Union Station and Massachu-BRANK J. REED, G. P. A. HAYLER, D. P. A.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS OUT-SPOKEN ON THE EXCISE QUESTION

Plank Adopted Favoring the Maintenance of Sunday Laws in the Interest of Labor and Morality.

STATE TICKET NOMINATED

AND GOVERNOR LEVI P. MORTON IN-

Points from the Platform-Speeches by Dr. Chauncey Depew and Ex-Senator Warner Miller.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 17.-The State night, after following very closely the work mapped out by its leaders. It named this ticket for presentation to the people of the State in November next: For Secretary of State-JOHN PALMER,

Controller-JAMES E. ROBERTS, of State Treasurer-A. B. COLVIN, of War-State Engineer-C. W. ADAMS, of Attorney-general-F. E. HANCOCK, of Judge of the Court of Appeals—CELORA E. MARTIN, of Broome.

The platform demands enforcement of the Sunday liquor law and preservation of the Sabbath. It scores the Democratic administration for failing to defend the rights of American citizens resident or traveling in foreign countries, and for permitting foreign countries to encroach on the Western hemisphere. The tariff and the handling of the deficiency question by the last Democratic Congress receive condemnation. A sound and stable currency, giving the people a dollars' worth for a dollar, is indorsed. The return of prosperity is hailed as resulting from the election of a Republican Congress, giving confidence to the people in the assurance that no further tariff tinkering will be possible. The ignorance and unwise policy of the Democrats is referred to, and the favorable record of the Republicans in Congress in their opposition to that law. Governor Morton's wise and patriotic administration is indorsed and his candidacy for President formally launched. The dangers to the people of a return of the Democratic party to power in this State are portrayed, asserting that the same men who have been repudiated by the voters are still in charge of the affairs of the Democratic party in this State, and that their return to power will mean but a repetition of the old outrages. The Raines ballot reform law is pointed to as the best enactment for ballot reform yet passed in this State. The platform further sets forth that the demands of the people in the city of New York have been granted in reform legislation. That it was a close following legislation. That it was a close following of the work mapped out is evident from the fact that the security of the State ticket was made possible by the vote of

TROUBLE BARELY AVERTED. When the morning sun broke over Saratoga it saw such iron-bound plans for the convention that it was conceded that there would be no friction, and that the plans of the State committee would be carried out After the opening session there appeared on the horizon a cloud of discontent that grew so rapidly that at 3 o'clock the fate of the State officers seemed to be sealed against renomination. The trouble arose over the contest for seats in the First district, and hinged on the seating of the contesting delegation, headed by Congressman Mahoney. With everything apparently running smoothly, the leaders were suddenly confronted with the statement made by State Committeeman George Urban, jr., and Senator Persons that if the Mahoney delegation was seated, the Erie county dele-gation would leave the convention, and Mr. Roberts's name would be withdrawn from he convention, thus breaking the slate. When the convention met the committee reported against Mr. Mahoney. It was learned the vote was 16 against and 15 for, the deciding vote having been cast by Mr. Wheeler, of Utica. Thus was the catastrophe averted. The next nearest approach to a break in the plans came when Warner Miller introduced a resolution for the proection of the American Sabbath and carrying out of the excise laws. The leaders, who had proclaimed against any excise action, accepted the situation, and the result was that all friction ceased. Action on enlargement of the State committee was tabled, and local Sunday option for counties was also killed ties was also killed. and there was an uproar that was astonishing, men standing on the seats and cheering vociferously, while the band played "Hail to the Chief." At precisely 12:31 o'clock Charles W. Hackett, of the TOBACCONIST

12:31 o'clock Charles W. Hackett, of the State committee, rapped for order, and Dr. Carey, of the Episcopal Church, offered prayer, praising God for patriotism, which he termed "the foundation of pure politics, and, therefore, of the Nation."

The usual resolutions on appointment of committees on resolutions, credentials and permanent officers were adopted. Hamilton Fish was made chairman of the committee on resolutions. Resolutions were received from the municipal labor congress of New York asking for a labor plank. Charles W. Bowen, of New York, introduced this resolution:

"All Republicans of New York, in State convention assembled, cordially indorse the administration of Gov. Levi P. Morton and express the hope that his name may be presented to the national Republican convention of 1896 as the choice of the Republican representatives of the Empire State for the first place on the presidential ticket." The resolution was adopted by acclamation amid great applause.

SPEECH BY DEPEW. While the convention waited on the committee to come in, the delegations espied Mr. Depew and raised such a tumult that he had to go to the platform. He said:

"This is the first time in ten years that the Republican party has had a convention when it was in power. When we are in power we can remedy mistakes, and when out of power we can point them out. The Democratic party is just the opposite. When the Republican party is in power it has the brains and the ability to take care of that power. When I was abroad I saw a miracle, but I was not astonished, for I have seen miracles here. I have seen us have seen miracles here. I have seen us carry the State and carry the constitutional convention. It is one thing to have miracles and another thing to know how handle them. With our constitutional convention we did great things. We purified the judiciary and we purified elections. We have redeemed New York. We have redeemed and made greater the city of Brooklyn, now a model city of Re-publicanism. The city of New York has taken the police power from being the tool of a political party to being the defender of our homes. We have taken the police justices from political circles and made them judicial officers. We have put this State on the pathway of prosperity and we have had at the head of this movement an incorruptible man, a level-headed man-Levi At the close of Dr. Depew's speech a re-Cleveland are expected to enter the union later on Messrs. Widener and Elkins. of Philadelphia, spent the greater part of the system. A meeting of the Pittsburg and Eastern magnates late in the day recess was taken. It was 5 o'clock when the convention met again, and the committee on permanent organization reported State Senator Clarence Lexow as chairman. Sen-

beard, and Senator Hiscock sat twirling in an equally nervous manner a cigar. The amendment read by Mr. Miller was: "Resolved, That we favor the mainte-nance of the Sunday laws in the interest of labor and morality.'

EX-SENATOR MILLER'S WARNING. Ex-Senator Miller then said: "I need not tell this convention that the eyes of the people and the Nation are on this convention to see what it will do with the vital question of the hour. It must meet this question. It must decide upon it as it has in the years gone by, in the interest of morality and virtue; for the enforcement of laws in the interests of labor and the working classes. The leader of the Democratic party has sent out a message to the people advising that the law be not obeyed. That party is trying to make political capital out of this question by telling a certain class of voters in New York that if they support the Democratic party they shall be given a more liberal Sunday. We, the Republican party, cannot give to the people local option. It is not consistent with good government. You can defer to the people of a community the question of whether they shall expend a certain sum for road or other improvements, but you cannot permit them to vote on the question whether the saloons of the locality shall be open on Sunday. You might as well let the people of New York vote on the question of legalizing gambling in that city. The Sunday of this State is one just and fair. It permits the church people to carry on their worship without intemperance. It allows the man who desires to recreate himself to do it in a vorintemperance. It allows the man who desires to recreate himself to do it in an orderly and harmless manner. I say to you, people of all denominations, Protestants and Catholics alike, stick to your old Sunday—to the Sunday that has given you peace and happiness. I was told to-day that if I had not advocated high license a few years ago I would have been elected Governor of the State. I thank God that I was defeated, if the price on that election was a deviation from the principles that are most dear to my heart. I was elected Governor. I was elected, but counted out by the frauds of Tammany Hall. As an humble member of this convention I demand that you vote on this question."

To the surprise of everybody Hamilton Fish, the chairman of the committee, arose and said: "I desire to say that I have come to the conclusion that the amendment of Mr. Miller should go in the platform." form." Mr. Lauterbach-Can I have the resolu-

The amendment was read, and Mr. Lauway on calls for him to go to the plat-form, said: "No good Republican can ob-ject to that." (Applause.) The amendment was adopted unanimously and then the election of officers was taken up. After one place on the ticket had been voted for it was seen that there would be no fight against the slate, and the ticket was made up by acclamation. At 7:45 the convention

There is general rejoicing here to-night on the results of the convention. The opinion of a majority of the delegates is that the adoption of the Sunday enforcement plank is a clever move that will aid the party. It is generally conceded that the Democrats next week will pass a resolution favoring local option, and this will make clearly the line of division between the two parties. Mr. Depew is particularly pleased over the work this afternoon. He has urged ever since his arrival that th party take some stand on the matter, and Mr. Miller's plank of the platform, he minks, will answer the purpose.

NO PRIZE-FIGHT LAW

TEXAS STATUTE DECLARED BY JUDGE HURT TO BE INOPERATIVE

Nothing Now to Prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Match to Come Off at Dallas as Advertised.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 17. - The Corbettcity. After two days consumed in argument on the habeas corpus hearing of Jesse Clark, charged with prize fighting Chief Justice J. M. Hart, of the Court of Criminal Appeals, decided this afternoon that the act in the penal code was wholly inoperative. The court said:

"It was I who first suggested to make prize fighting a felony. I wanted the State of Texas to take an advanced ground on the subject, which I regarded as the most brutal of acts. But my private opinion has nothing to do with the law. I do not believe that under the provisions of our stat-ures or the well settled rule of construction this man has violated a law that has been so plainly written that he is responsible for it, and I shall discharge him. I will give my reasons hereafter, in writing." At the closing remark some persons applauded, and the court, turning to them, sternly said: "I will send you all to jail." They could not, however, be identified. The court room was crowded with lawyers, preachers and pugilists. The State was represented by its Attorney-general. He said to a reporter that he has no further procedure to take. The points of contention by the Attorney-general were: First, that the criminal law making prize fighting a felony and punishing it as a misdemeanor had precedence over and repealed the civil law licensing prize fighting; second, that the law was introduced when the laws were codified, and was a re-enacted and the criminal law went into effect on the Second Battalion and the Nashville Bat2d of last August and the license law on the license law on the license law of the Tennessee National Guard.

The last of this September, the criminal law Governor and Mrs. Morton, with the Govwas repealed, and they also contended and cited evidence to show that new laws had been added to the statutes by the codifiers and approved by the Legislature.

Daniel A. Stuart, president of the Florida Athletic Club, says there is now nothing to prevent the big prize fight to take place

FACTORS IN CIVILIZATION. What Raftways and General Passenger Agents Have Done.

BOSTON, Sept. 17 .- Representatives from every section of the United States met in the large banquet hall at the Hotel. Vendome to-day, being present to attend the opening of the fortieth semi-annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents. President W. M. Davidson called the convention to order. After the reading of the minutes by Secretary Smith and the transaction of routine business it was voted to hold the next convention in Richmond on the third Tuesday in March, 1896.

After a short recess C. H. Taylor, o Richmond, Va., read a paper by Col. W. A Turk, of Washington, D. C., general rassenger agent of the Southern railway. Col. Turk said: "The purpose of this paper is to render tardy justice to actions of men ordinarily too modest to sound their own trumpets or too busy advocating the interests of others to take time for the contemplation of their own achievements. My subject is "The Function of the General" subject is 'The Function of the General Passenger Agent in World Making.' The history of civilization is exceedingly brief. The achievements in mechanical aris, mode of living, education of the masses and the means of communication and transportation of the past fifty years count for more than all the preceding ages of the world have accomplished. With the exception of literature and art we have discared the past, and the most casual observer cannot fail to note that the best means of communication and transportation always accompany the high-set forms of civilization. Roads are the measure of civilization, and, in a certain sense, the cause of the material and intellectual progress of a people. Roads make commerce, and make it in exact proportion to their excellence. To show what the rail-road has done and is doing would require the time and talents of a thousand writers, for the history of modern civilization would have to be rewritten. The transportation interests of the world are most stupendous, means of communication and transportation interests of the world are most stupendous, and it is a fact that there has not been a time in the recent history of America when the mileage of the United States was not largely in excess of the demand for trans-Senator Clarence Lexow as chairman. Senator Lexow addressed the convention.

When the report of the committee on resolutions had been read John Milholiand presented a resolution for a committee to present a plan for enlarging the State committee, and also read a resolution on the Sunday liquor selling, and asked that it be considered. A motion to lay it on the table was put and declared carried amid confusion, and then ex-Senator Miller got on the floor with an amendment. Sticking his vigorous speech in defense of the Sunday laws. Mr. Platt sat nervously stroking his laws. Mr. Platt sat nervously stroking his

ING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND.

Historic and Blood-Soaked Chickamauga Dotted with Tents and Thronged with Visitors.

MANY HOOSIERS ARE THERE

AND TO-DAY WILL DEDICATE MO UMENTS TO FALLEN HEROES.

Parade of Sons of Veterans at Knoxville-Reunion and Banquet of the Army of the Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17 .- Indiana is the first of the States officially on the battlefield of Chickamauga, and the only one which has made provision for the shelter of the men who served her on that field. Governor Matthews and staff, Auditor Daly and Treasurer Scholz represent the State. The Chickamauga commission is on the ground, and the tents in which they, with a few friends are quartered, are in the form of a square. The mess quarters are near and well served. Near by are tents to shelter several hundred men. General Wilder's Brigade has a camp of its own on one of the spots where it rendered timely service.

The Indiana exercises will be held tomorrow. Colonel Poland, who commands the three battalions of regulars here, is a veteran of Indiana. He paid his respects veteran of Indiana. He paid his respects three Pullman sleepers. The train picked up to Governor Matthews this evening. There an extra coach at Columbus, Ind., and is already much rivalry between the repreformed the most valorous part in the battle of Chickamauga. General Boynton has made this claim for Ohio. The Indiana participants think that Indiana did its share. and that fact is demonstrated by General Carnahan. Several members of commands claim to have been in the fight at places which no official report makes any note of

A number of ladies are getting their first experience in camping on a battlefield, and there is season to believe that they find it more novel than agreeable, despite the careful preparations made by Quartermastergeneral Compton and Captain Defrees, U.

An Associated Press dispatch says: People are pouring into this region to-night almost as thick and fast as they did thir- olulu up to Sept. 3 say: There have been ty-three years ago. But they are not all fifty-nine cases of cholera up to date, with men this time, and they are not armed, though some of the old veterans both of Many of business manager of the Hawaiian Star, these old fellows have their wives and and formerly of San Diego, was one of the children with them, and they have been looking over the battlefield where they fought so bravely thirty-three years ago. and business will be suspended for one No one will ever know the number of people who are here. General Boynton said to-day that the visitors were strung along from Sherman Heights to the far end of Chickamauga. All the hotels, inns, taverns and boarding houses are full and thousands are camping where they camped on the night of the 17th of September, 1863. The passenger agent of the railway leading to Chickamauga battlefield to-day said that his road had hauled not less then five thousand people there to-day. This was not nearly all who went there. Many went out on the electric car lines and then took carriages. Chickamauga's citizens have the own open to visitors, and if any of them did at one time feel a hatred for "Yan-keedom" is has long since died out. Ev-erything that human ingenuity could de-vise for the comfort of the old soldiers has been done by the enterprising dwellers in Chattanooga.

A good many Governors came into the onstration upon the arrival of Governor McKinley. He came from Knoxville over the Southern road and was met at the depot by the Ohio commission with carriages, a military band, the Toledo Cadets and the Fourteenth Regiment, O. N. G. He was escorted to the home of Hon. H. Clay Evans, whose guest he will be dur-ing his stay here. Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, accompanied by Adjutant-general Orendorff, his staff and the Illinois commission, came in this afternoon from Chi-cago. Governor Matthews with his staff and Col. I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., arrived this morning. Vice President Stevenson and family came in late to-night via the Cincinnati Southern railroad and proceeded at once by spe-cial train to their headquarters at Look-out Inn. He was met at the depot by the

rnor's staff, are due to arrive on a spe-The arrangements for the dedication of the hattlefield of Chickamauga have been completed. To-morrow's exercises will be confined to the dedication of the various State monuments and the formal turning over of them to the national government. The States that will dedicate their monuments to-morrow are: Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Maslgan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Massachusetts and Missouri. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will meet in the morning at 9 o'clock. Col. J. D. Morgan, of Illinois, will preside.

In honor of the great historical events which are to take place here the Chatta-

which are to take place here the Chattanooga Times will issue three memorial editions, beginning to-morrow, that will contain over one hundred newspaper pages.
It will contain a complete history of the
exercises and one hundred illustrations.
Among the prominent people who have
contributed to this enterprise are Gens.
H. V. Boynton, W. S. Rosecrans, Charles
A. Dana and other notable survivors of the

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. Annual Reunion Closes with a Ban-

quet-Election of Officers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.-The Society of the Army of the Tennessee reassembled at 10 a. m. for the second day's session. The annual address of Col. Fred D. Grant was still the topic of comment and praise. The society adjourned before noon to attend a reception by the citizens of Cincinnati at the Zoological Garden. Maj. Hoyt Sherman reported in favor of St. Louis for the annual meeting next September, and his report was adopted. Col. Fred D. Grant reported Gen. O. O. Howard as the committee's selection for orator at St. Louis next year. This report was also adopted. A resolution was adopted to erect a statue of U. S. Grant at Washington, D. C., and ask the co-operation of Congress. President Dodge announced that he would name dent Dodge announced that he would name the Grant monument committee after his return to New York. The following officers were elected: President, Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; corresponding secretary, General Hickenlooper, Cincinnati; recording secretary, Col. Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati; treasurer, M. F. Force, Ohio Soldiers' Home, Sandusky.

Home, Sandusky.

To-night in the great dining room of the Grand Hotel, gorgeously adorned and brilliantly lighted, 150 members of the Army of the Tennessee, including their wives and daughters, sat down to a sumptuous banquet. President Dodge, the master of ceremonies, had seated near him General Horace Porter, General Schofield, General Howard and Colonel Fred Grant. Never at the previous meeting of the society were

Father Sherman were masterpleces of eloquence and models of classic English. The other toasts were: "The regular army," Colonel M. A. Cochran; "An upright judiciary, a thinking bayonet," Lieutenant R. S. Tuthill: "Our boys," John A. Logan, jr.; "Our girls," Miss Mary Logan Pearson; "Our last campaigns," General D. B. Henderson; "Our society," Colonel Gilbert A. Pierce. There was not a comman-place response in the list. Those of John A. Logan, General Henderson and Miss Pearson were brilliant. The members of the society went to bed on sleepers which will bring them to Chattanooga to-morrow.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Their Parade at Knoxville Witnessed by 15,000 People.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17 .- Fifteen

thousand people from a distance witnessed the grand parade to-day given in honor of

the battlefield encampment of the Sons of

10 o'clock from North Knoxville. Captain

William Rule, editor of the Journal, was thief marshal, Captain Alex. Allison chief

of staff and prominent citizens chief mar-

shal and aids. The city was elaborately

ied by their staffs. Receptions were ten-dered the Governors this afternoon, and they left to-night for Chattanooga to at-tend the Chickamauga Park dedication.

Wilder's Brigade Leaves.

The Pennsylvania special train for Chat-

tanocga with Wilder's Brigade left at 7:3)

p. m., yesterday, with six coaches and

morning, where a stop of one hour will be made for breakfast and sight-seeing. It will

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA IN

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Fish-The Scourge Not Thought

to Be the Asiatic Pest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17 .- The Ha-

forty-six deaths since the scourge broke

out. Two white people were attacked yes-

terday and have since died. C. L. Dodge,

other. The city is in a state of alarm,

week, while a house-to-house inspection

will be made. Radical measures will be

been traced to poisonous fish. The scourge

Chinese or Japanese have been attacked, although there are thousands in Honolulu.

Chinese or Japanese have been attacked, although there are thousands in Honolulu. The steamship Rio de Janeiro was prohibited from landing her Japanese freight, and will take it on to San Francisco. The Bennington and Olympia have gone to La Hanai, on one of the neighboring islands, as the captains of the vessels are afraid to remain in port. Residents of the island positively refused to allow passengers or freight from Honolulu to be landed.

adopted to stamp out the disease.

is not believed to be Asiatic cholera.

FATAL

reach Chattanooga at noon.

NORTHERN PART OF THE ISLAND IN POSSESSION OF INSURGENTS.

Town of Bane, an Important Fruit-Shipping Port, Sacked, and the City of Gibara in Peril.

SEIZED

Veterans. The parade moved promptly at SUPPOSED FILIBUSTER CAPTURED BY REVENUE CUTTER WINONA.

> Thirty-Five Cubans Found Concealed in the Hold-Recognition as Belligerents of Little Benefit.

shal and aids. The city was elaborately decorated. The parade was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in Knoxville. First came a platoon of nounted officers, the chief marshals and assistante. In carriages: Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, and staff; Governor Upham, of Wisconsin, and staff; Governor Woodbury, of Vermont, and staff; Past Commander-inchief Lawier and staff, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, Grand Commandery Sons of Veterans and delegates from nearly every State in the Union, G. A. R. veterans, University of Tennessee Cadets and faculty, Knoxville Legion and Marble City Guards, fire department, Schools Boys' Brigade, lodges and military bands. Among the men of national importance who participated were Governors McKinley, of Ohio; Woodbury, of Vermont; Upham, of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-chief Lawier of the G. A. R. All were accompanied by their staffs. Receptions were ten-BOSTON, Sept. 17 .- The British steamer Taff, just in at this port, from Cuba, Sept. 10, brings news of a serious state of affairs at Banes, the most important fruit port on the northern coast. The Taff reports that Banes has been evacuated by the Spaniards after a feeble resistance; that the entire northern section of the island is now in the hands of the insurgents, and Gibara itself, which is one of the strongest and best fortified cities on the coast, is in a perilous position, although the Spaniartis have between seven and eight thousand soldiers at this point and two men-of-war in the harbor. When it became known that the rebels threatened Banes M. Dumers, who practically owns the town, and who is one of the wealthlest planters on the islands, sent to the Spanish officials at Gibara, about forty miles distant, an urgent request for about 125 people between Indianapolis and Louisville. It will reach Nashville at 6 this posal of the government for the transporsoldiers were hastily put on board the Taff and shipped to Banes, but after they arrived there they found that the rebels had already sacked the town, and were camped on the outskirts to the number of five thousand. There were only about seventyfive Spanish soldiers in the fort at Banes, but they made a show of resistance until they were forced to fall back by overwhelming numbers. When the Taff arrived with the reinforcements a council of war was held, and it was decided to at once tire force was taken back to Gibara. The officers of the Taff say the Spanis soldiers whom they took to manes were all mere boys, and yet they claimed to have been in eighteen engagements in the vicinity of Gibara. The soldiers were very poorly equipped. Some of them were caps, othwaiian mail was landed from the steamer Rio de Janeiro to-day. Advices from Honold straw hats, and still others nad nothing to wear on their heads. As soon as the rebels found themselves in possession Banes they cut all telegraph phone wires and at once began to harass libara, and the commander of the fort was xpecting an open attack at any moment. The officers of the Taff say that the whole country is up in arms, and everybody favors the rebels. Only were left in the port of Banes to load and unload vessels. The rest of he male population had joined the rebel ranks. It is victims. Mrs. Carroll, a nurse, was the

also stated that manyof the rich islanders are in sympathy with the rebels. The rebels seem to have plenty of cash, and the officers of the Taff say that every vesand cartridges in the United States and smuggle them to Cuba. They will pay in advance for these, and it is well known and ammunition, and representatives of the insurgents tried to make a bargain with the captain just before she sailed. There is a rumor at Banes and Gibara that the Brazilian insurgent, De Mello, was expected with a war vessel and five hundred men with a war vessel and five hundred men to aid the insurgents, and one of the offi-cers of the Taff, who saw Mello bombard Rio de Janeiro, says there is evidently some good ground for the rumor, and he further says that Mello can whip the Span-ish gunboats with even an ordinary man-

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA. Vessels from Infected Ports in Quarantine at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17 .- Three Ves-SCHOONER SEIZED. sels are at the quarantine station at Angel island. They are the Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, the Honolulu packet S. C. Allen, and the British ship Merioneth, from the port of Rio de Janeiro. The government authorities on the island are hard at work fumigating passengers, in to-day the schooner Lark, picked up of baggage, freight, ballast and vessels. The utmost pains are being taken to prevent the introduction of cholera from Honolul left Nagasaki the cholera was prevailing. and in two weeks there has en 71 cases and 51 deaths. The steamer the dock at Nagasaki, but she took on board was tran red to her by boat. In a similar manner she took anghal. At Nagasaki it was stated that no whites had taken the cholera. At Yoko-haria there was cholera, but according to he captain it was not in the city, but inland. In two weeks there had been 47 cases and 35 deaths. The steamer took a cargo

at Yokohama consisting of silks and curios. No whites had suffered with the cholera at On arrival at Honolulu every precaution was taken. The steamer anchored in the outer harbor, and did not have any comnication with the shore except by boat, At the time the cholera was increasing. The statement signed by Ellis Mills, the consul-general, gives the number of cases as 58 and the number of leaths as 44. The steamer did not use water from Honolulu even for washing the decks. While in the outer harbor the steerage was fumigated with sulphur. According to the statement of the City of Rio de Janeiro's surgeon, there was no cause for quarantine of the disease on the vessel from the time she left Hong Kong. After listening to this state-ment and examining the papers offered in substantiation, Dr. Chambers gave it as his pinion that, as more than seven days had lapsed since the steamer left Honolulu, there was no possibility of the cholera being carried after all the jumigation and in spite of all the precautions taken. He went to see the Board of Health, and was over-ruled by that body, which recommended the holding of the steamer and her fumigation at the island. The steamer went to the Angel island quarantine station without even delivering her mails.

CAME DOWN THE STEEPLE.

lightning Strikes a Church and Injures Five People.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 17.-Lightning struck the Holsington Church, a few miles east of this city, while special services were being conducted last evening and but for a premonition of danger on the part of the pastor would have doubtless killed many of the congregation. As it was, the bolt only injured a few, as follows: MRS. JOHNSON, badly burned; will re-

HENRY STANLEY, severely DARWIN WHITNEY,

CHILDREN, names unknown: The pastor from his pulpit saw a heavy storm coming and he cut his sermon short, ng his hearers depart for their homes bidding his hearers depart for their homes as quickly as possible. Almost the first bolt of lightning struck the steeple and descended through the shingles, timbers and flooring to the ground beneath. Men, women and children were thrown from their feet, some unconscious and the rest momentarily stunned by the shock.

To Protect Both Sexes. ALLEGAN, Mich., Sept. 17.—The annual meeting of the National Protective Legion, a beneficiary organization designed to protect both sexes, was in session here to-day. A special car loaded with Eastern delegates arrived from Niagara Falls, and nearly every State is reported. The business session closed with a banquet to-night.

Alleged Filibuster Captured by Revenue Cutier. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17 .- A cable

ispatch to the Citizen from Key West says: The revenue cutter Winona brought Pine Key, with thirty-five Cubans on board. When picked up by the cutter only two men were on deck, but a search revealed others concealed below. The vessel was sejzed and brought here because Capt. Juan Reyes could not give a satisfactory explanation as to what he was doing with so many men on board and without any papers, and because it was thought she was a filibuster. The men were examined by the United States commissioner and released on bond until the hearing of the case next Thursday. While it is be-lieved the men are fillbusters, it will be difficult to prove this, as they have no arms or ammunition on board.

WOULD NOT BENEFIT THEM. Cubans Have Little to Gain by Being Recognized as Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Save vague

newspaper reports nothing is known at the State Department of the intention of any governments of other American republics to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists, and it is quite certain that no formal application for such recognition at the hands of the United States has been made up to this time. It is not perceived here how the insurgents can reap any substantial advantage at this time from such recognition, and the only comfort that they will derive will be from the moral effect of an assent by an independent power to the proposition that they had assumed statehood. During the previous revolution in Cuba several of the South and Central American republics did recognize the belligerents, but no benefit was derived therefrom. In the present case, if Mexico gave such recognition as is reported, aside from the moral effect, the practical result would be to stop the Spaniaris from using Mexican soil or resources to operate against the insurgents. They could not buy any war vessels or equip any with munitions of war in Mexican ports, and Mexico would stand exactly neutral towards both parties. As it is reported that Spain is now fitting out some small craft in the United States to aid in the blockade of the Cuban coast this proceeding would have to be coast, this proceeding would have to be stopped at once if the United States should extend recognition to the insurgents. Ei-ther side could ship all the arms and

ther side could ship all the arms and munitions of war they cared to buy in the United States to Cuba provided they go out as simple merchandise on regular merchant ships, and not accompanied by a force of men whose purpose is plainly to arm themselves therewith for hostile operations after leaving our waters, but as this can now be lawfully done at present recognition would not extend any privilege now possessed by the insurgents in such now possessed by the insurgents in such case. As far as the United States is concerned, however, it took such a pronounced stand in the case of the late Brazilian insurrection that a recognition of the insur-gents in Cuba would cause complete re-versal of its position. It has held that to entitle them to recognition insurgents must set up a seat of government and maintain it; that they must issue money and must possess a navy to make effectual any lockade they wish to establish; in ah that they must have an actual de facto government. The State Department is not informed that any of these requirements have been met by the Cubans.

Insurgents Defeated.

HAVANA, Sept. 17 .- Official dispatches report the defeat of eight hundred insurgents under command of a Cuban named Gil at Piedra, near Guantanamo. The camp of the insurgents was captured after a